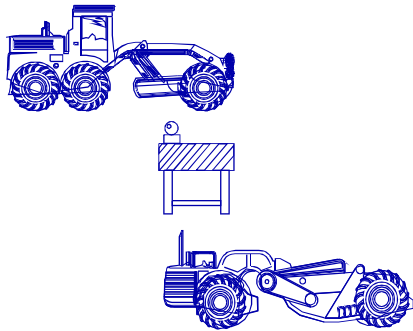


Roadwork and Paving Activities



Best Management Practices for the Construction Industry

Storm Drain Pollution Prevention: It's Up to Us

In Alameda County, storm drains flow directly to local creeks and San Francisco Bay, with no treatment. Storm water pollution is a serious problem for wildlife dependent on our waterways and for the people who live near polluted streams or baylands. Common sources of this pollution are oil, fuel, and fluids from vehicles and heavy equipment; construction debris; landscaping runoff containing pesticides or weed killers; and materials such as motor oil, antifreeze, and paint products that people pour or spill into a street or storm drain.

The County and its 14 cities have joined together with Alameda County Flood Control and Water Conservation District to educate local residents and businesses and fight storm drain pollution. We hope you will join us, by using the practices described in this pamphlet.

Who should use this brochure?

- Road crews
- Driveway/sidewalk/parking lot
- Construction crews
- Seal coat contractors
- Operators of
 - grading equipment
 - paving machines
 - dump trucks
 - concrete mixers
- Construction inspectors
- General contractors
- Developers

Urban Runoff Control Program

The County and its cities all have Ordinances for "Storm Water Management and Discharge Control." In order to comply with state and federal law, these Ordinances prohibit most non-storm water discharges to the storm drain. This includes discharges from outdoor vehicle and equipment washing (except residential car washing). The Ordinance also requires anyone engaged in an activity that might pollute storm water to take all practicable measures to reduce pollutants.

For information on the urban runoff pollution control program in your area, contact:

City of Fremont Clean Water Program
494-4700

Development Services Center
Planning & Building Permits Info
494-4443

CAL MAX
(Recycling of Building Materials)
(916) 255-2369

The State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) has issued a General NPDES Permit for storm water discharges associated with construction activity. Your construction project may need to be covered under the General Permit. To obtain coverage, you must file a Notice of Intent (NOI). For more information call the State Water Board's Construction Activity Storm Water Hotline at (916) 657-1146.

The Alameda Countywide Clean Water Program gratefully acknowledges Santa Clara Valley Nonpoint Source Pollution Control Program for this brochure's concept and design.

Storm Drain Pollution from Roadwork

Road construction involves excavation and grading which can cause soil erosion and deposition of sediments in storm drains. During road paving, surfacing, and pavement removal operations, there are numerous opportunities for storm drain pollution from asphalt, saw-cut slurry, or excavated material. Extra planning is required to store and dispose of materials properly and guard against pollution of the storm drains and creeks.



Alameda Countywide
Clean Water Program
A Consortium of Local Agencies

What Can You Do?

Best Management Practices (BMPs)

- ☐ Develop and implement erosion/sediment control plans.
- ☐ Schedule excavation and grading work for dry weather.
- ☐ Inspect and repair leaking equipment.
- ☐ Perform major equipment repairs at your yard, not at the construction site.
- ☐ Wash vehicles and equipment at a site equipped to properly handle wastewater.
- ☐ When refueling or maintaining vehicle and equipment on-site, use a location away from storm drains and creeks.
- ☐ Do not use diesel oil to lubricate or clean equipment or parts.
- ☐ Recycle used oil, concrete, broken asphalt, etc. whenever possible.
- ☐ Train employees in using these BMPs.



During Construction

- ☐ Do not pave or seal coat in wet weather, or when rain is forecast.
- ☐ Cover and seal catch basins and manholes when applying seal coat, slurry seal, fog seal, etc.
- ☐ Divert runoff around work areas.
- ☐ Never wash excess material from exposed aggregate concrete or similar treatments into a street or storm drain.
- ☐ Cover stockpiles (asphalt, sand, etc.) and other materials with plastic tarps to protect from rain. Use berms around the stockpile to prevent run-on.
- ☐ Store all materials away from creeks and storm drains.
- ☐ Clean up all spills and leaks using "dry" methods (absorbent materials and/or rags). If spills occur on dirt areas, dig up and remove contaminated soil.
- ☐ Collect and recycle or properly dispose of excess gravel or sand.
- ☐ Use as little water as necessary for dust control.
- ☐ Never wash down streets to clean up tracked dirt. Sweep up and dispose of properly.



- ☐ Catch drips from paving equipment with pans or absorbent material placed under the machines.



Asphalt/Concrete Removal

- ☐ Avoid creating excess dust when breaking asphalt or concrete. If water is used for dust-control, use as little water as possible.
- ☐ After breaking old pavement, remove all chunks and pieces to avoid contact with rainfall or runoff.
- ☐ Block or berm around storm drain inlets during saw-cutting to contain slurry. Shovel or vacuum saw-cut slurry and remove from site.

This brochure is one of a series of pamphlets describing storm drain protection measures for specific types of construction industry activities. Other pamphlets include:

General Construction and Site Supervision

Painting and Application of Solvents and Adhesives

Fresh Concrete and Mortar Application



**NO DUMPING
FLOWS TO BAY**